

THE

VOLUME XVI.

THE TILDEN REVIVAL.

THE LIVING EMBODIMENT OF POLITICAL REFORM.

The New York Sun Answers the Question "Why the People Want Tilden"—Because He is the Only Living American who Would be Greater Than His Platform—Etc.. Etc.

Special to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The revival of the Tilden talk in Washington has been sudden

but it has swept the other candidates almost out of consideration. The awkward attitude of the party on the tariff and the bad leadership in the house has concentrated attention

on Tilden as the man who can subordinate this issue, and appeal to the people as the representative of reform in the government.

The New York Sun, in a double headed editorial to-day, headed "Why the people want Tilden," among other things says: "Mr. Tilden is the living incarnation of the reform

- of the government.
- ‘The removal of abuses,
- ‘The suppression of corruption,
- ‘The stoppage of public plunder;
- ‘The restoration of democratic economy,
- ‘Simplicity and
- ‘Integrity in the administration.
- ‘This is why the honest and intelligent people of the union, republicans as well as democrats now regard him with a feeling such as no other public man of

any party can awaken in their minds. They believe that a reform of the administration, such as he represents and such as his nomination would indicate is a matter of vital importance to the welfare of the country, and there is nothing they would welcome with such abounding joy as

the assurance that he still felt the strength and energy to grapple with the abuses that have flourished and overgrown the government, to smote them with a blow of an in-

tellect that cannot be deluded, and a hand knowing neither mercy nor forbearance.

"But," exclaims some one of the advocates of only one idea "Mr. Tilden's nomination would still be a declaration of a free trade policy, because they tell us the platform of the convention is to support free trade."

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His nomination would thrust back into obscurity now, as it did in 1876, the merely formal features of any platform which any national convention might adopt. He stands

for universal and comprehensive reform, and wherever that idea comes to the front the Quixotic phantom of an impracticable free trade policy will disappear as the shadows.

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ATLANTA AS A MILITARY POST

Application for an Appropriation to Build Permanent

WASHINGTON, March 7.—A bill appropriating \$100,000 for the purpose of securing a permanent government station at Atlanta came very near passing.

last congress. It went through the house and Senators Brown and Barrow tried seven times to get it up in the senate. They came near succeeding on the last night of the session.

The effort to be made in both bodies in this direction during the present session is every augury of success. Colonel Hammo has already made a start in the house. The

main difficulty lies with the appropriate committee. He has directed the following communication to Mr. Randall and in due time will go personally before the committee to set forth the claims of Atlanta more fully.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON
 D. C. March 2, 1884.—Hon. Samuel J. Randall,

D. C., March 3, 1884.—Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, chairman of committee on appropriations, house of representatives, Dear Sir: The central position of Atlanta, Georgia, the cheapness of land and building material there, its seven railroads making transportation so easy and inexpensive

It has been tested and you are confidently referred to General Sherman and others of the army.

more detailed information, desirable on these points. If consistent with the sense of duty of yourself and other your committee, I would that you report appropriation for a military post there. Since an appropriation was past in the last ho-

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Yours, &c.,
N. J. HAMMOND, M. C. G.

General Sherman, since his visit to Atlanta several years ago, has been earnestly advocating the establishment of a permanent military post there. In a letter to the CONSTITUTION soon after his return to Washington gave very fully the reasons why this should be done.

be done. He heard him say a year ago that he regarded Atlanta as the most available place for the general military post and depot for the entire south. General Henry K. Wadsworth often expressed the same opinion when he was in command of the old post and after he left. This estimate was based on the fact that the

common agreement of the officers who were stationed at McPherson barracks during its existence. The reason for abandoning that post was the bad construction of the quarters and the fact that the government did not care to purchase such buildings at

expiration of its lease while it had no empty barracks in different parts of the country. But there is no post at any good distributing point in the south, and clearly the policy of the government will be to establish one. Every summer troops are taken

the sickly barracks in Florida, near Miami and New Orleans, and brought to spend hot months in Atlanta. They are called there because of the pleasant climate and remarkable health record of the city. Advantages as a distributing point for the

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"But," exclaims some one of the advocates of only one idea— "Mr. Tilden's nomination would still be a declaration of a free trade policy, because they tell us the platform of the convention which nominated him in 1876 had decidedly free trade bearing. What they say of this platform is true, but they forget that Mr. Tilden is more than the platform. His nomination would thrust back into ob-

security now, as it did in 1876, the merely national features of any platform which any national convention might adopt. He stands for universal and comprehensive reform, and wherever that idea comes to the front the Quixotic phantom of an impracticable free trade policy will disappear as the shadows of morning twilight at the rising of the sun."

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Application for an Appropriation to Build Permanent Barracks—What Army Men Say.

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The effort to be made in both bodies in this direction during the present session is every augury of success. Colonel Hanson has already made a speech in the senate. The main difficulty lies with the appropriate committee. He has directed the follow-

communication to Mr. Randall and in due time will go personally before the committee to set forth in detail the Atlanta more fully.

HOTSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3, 1884.—Hon. Samuel J. Randall, chairman of committee on appropriations, to whom your communication of the 27th inst. was received.

The central position of Atlanta, Georgia, its cheapness of land and building materials there, its several railroads making transportation easy and its position being only a few miles above all its height above the sea-level, its flourishing health giving air and water, make it especially fitted for a military post.

It has been tested and found to be confident ly referred to general Sherman and others of the army more detailed information obtainable on these points. In compliance with a sense of duty, and in conformity with the wishes of your committee, I would that you report appropriation for a military post there. Such an appropriation was past in the last session, but it was not renewed, and I have not heard from any objection to Atlanta but reasons entirely apart from such consideration which I hope are now inoperative.

Yours, &c.,

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